

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

VOLUME XLVII.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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The Anxious Dead.

By COL. JOHN MCGRAW.

O guns fall silent till the dead men hear,
Above their heads the legions pressing on.
(These fought their fight in time of bitter fear
And died not knowing how the day had gone.)

O flashing muzzles, pause and let them see
The coming dawn that streaks the sky afar!
Then let your mighty chorus witness be
To them, and Caesar, that we still make war.

Tell them, O guns, that we have heard their call;
That we have swam and will not turn aside;
That we will onward, till we win or fall;
That we will keep the faith for which they died.

Bid them be patient, and some day, anon,
They shall feel earth enwrap in silence deep—
Shall greet in wonderment the quiet dawn,
And in content turn them to their sleep.

The Spectator.

Died January 28th, 1918, in service with Canadian Army Medical Corps. Author of "In Flanders Fields."

Laus Deo.

The great, terrible, heart breaking war is over. In the words of the poet—

"Horse and Rider together down,
He hath triumphed gloriously."

Tell the Nations that He reigns,
Who alone is Lord God of all."

These days have recalled those of other wars, and other conquerors, who set out to rule the World. History tells what their fate was. Their last days, sad, very sad.

Thinking of Napoleon I, whom the Kaiser so greatly admired, but could not equal; recalled the last days of the summer of 1867, when the School of Fanwood welcomed the graduates to a re-union within its walls.

The guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Laurent Clerc. They were both pretty old then, but had clear brains and seemed to enjoy themselves greatly. On the platform Mr. Clerc told the story of his coming to America with the elder Gallaudet, how on the trip he learned enough English to make a start in Hartford. Remember, however, those were the days of sailing ships and no wireless messages. Not that he does not deserve credit for his industry. Also he told some stories of his boyhood days in Paris.

Once when he was very small his father took him out to the street, and hoisting him on his shoulder pointed to an impressive man on horseback. "Look at him carefully, watch him closely," said his father in signs. Afterwards he was told it was the Great Napoleon J. He said that the face and figure never faded from his memory. Once I told this incident to my husband. In a spirit of fun he said, "can you beat that," and told me that as a very small boy a very old gentleman told him that as a child in Boston he heard the guns of Bunker Hill roar.

Weston Jenkins himself entered Richmond soon after its fall—indeed his division was the first, and witnessed the wild joy of the negroes. Now, his son, the fourth of the name, was near the front when the order "Cease firing!" came. He had just written me how the different guns sounded when hurtling through the air.

How strange and impressive that silence must have been when it fell on that long line—our far flung line. Four years of continuous roar, night and day!

ISABEL V. JENKINS.

St. Andrew's Silent Mission.

Trinity Church, Copley Square, Boston.

Rev. G. H. Hefflon, Priest-in-Charge.

Edwin W. Friess and Albert S. Tufts, Lay Readers.

Boston—St. Andrew's Silent Mission, Trinity Parish House, Copley Square.

Every Sunday of the month, at 11:00 A.M.

Haverhill—Trinity Church, First Sunday, at 3 P.M.

Salem—Federal Street Church, Second Sunday, at 2:15 P.M.

Lynn—St. Stephen's, Third Sunday, at 3 P.M.

Everett—N. E. Home for Deaf-Mutes, Third Sunday, at 3 P.M.

Worcester—All Saints, Fourth Sunday, at 3 P.M.

Providence, R. I.—Grace Church, Fourth Sunday, at 3 P.M.

Edwin W. Friess, Lay-Missionary, 80 Playstead Road, West Medford, Mass.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Mr. Lewis I. Peterson, who has been working as a trucker on the freight steamer "Capt. Weber," plying between San Francisco and Stockton, has quit the ship on account of poor sleeping accommodations. He has accepted a similar position with a different line. He now works on the steamer "Fort Sutter," which carries freight between this port and Sacramento, making three trips a week.

James Healy is reported to be working in a Seattle shipyard. Mel Davidson, not wanting to hide his manly beauty from the fair sex, nearly got "pinched" for not wearing his "flu" mask.

Messrs. Johnson, Newman, Neil and Taylor are now employed at the Albers Bros. Milling Company's big, new mill, at the Oakland Pier.

Before Adolph Hartman's return to his home in Hollister, he was tendered a farewell banquet by eleven of the young men. Stories were told and a good time generally was had by all. Hartman is now managing his father's hotel in his home town.

Gage Hinman and Hall Tabor are about through with their contract at Millbrae. Tabor intends to go back to the mines for a while.

If certain plans laid out by twelve of the young fellows in San Francisco can be carried out without a hitch, we may expect a freight carload of ducks and other game this month. Mr. and Mrs. Aldersley have been residing in Berkeley since they left Napa. The couple have been the guests of honor at several delightful entertainments.

The writer has received word from Mr. Peter Musdalin that he has just read Mr. Runde's poem in the JOURNAL, and thinks that he (Mr. Runde) is far above any other deaf-mute poet and also above some of the hearing ones that lay claim to greatness. We are prone to say that, as for us, we have known that fact for a long time. Not only has Mr. W. S. Runde obtained distinction as a poet, but also as a writer. The doubter will have to travel pretty far to get a better one than "W. S."

Some few of the deaf-mutes in San Francisco were idle on Election Day, November 5th, so they came down to the Battery Street meeting place at the noon hour to see their old friends. We held quite a reunion, which was enjoyed by all present, as no Frat Societies have been held since October 18th and one half of the deaf do not know how the other half live—or if they are alive at all.

Carol G. Land has joined the Mid Winter Base-ball League. He is to pitch for the Crystal Laundry Team. Next Sunday, November 10th, his team will play against the Fruitvale nine. Good luck attend you, Carol.

Mr. F. O'Donnell, hearing teacher at the Berkeley School, was taken ill recently with a slight attack of the "flu."

Mr. J. W. Howson also was affected by the "flu" for a few days, but it was not serious.

We do not know what the letters "I. R." mean, that the Kaiser signed his papers with, but as a guess, we'd say they mean "I Resign." Mrs. Burgess has been staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gore in Millbrae for the past few weeks, for her health.

Mrs. Leo C. Williams returned to her home on September 8th, at the urgent request of "Dad" Williams, proud owner of the Checker-board Ranch in Potter Valley. Mrs. Williams has about recovered from injuries received when she fell and broke her arm at her country home at Hilton.

Rudy Langdon, it is rumored, is having a bout with Dan Cupid. At last reports Dan Cupid had Rudy hanging onto the ropes and was delivering damaging blows in the region of the heart. Experts on such matters expect the sponge to be thrown up at any moment.

"Bean Brummel" Hanan is starting to grow a brush on his upper lip. These "flu" masks are good for something after all.

Many of the San Francisco men are getting from \$4.50 to \$7.80 per day in their respective employment. They have taken the places

of the drafted men and are decidedly making good.

Laurand Boyd, who swallowed a few million "flu" germs, is up and about, but still weak. He says he will return to work on Monday, November 11th.

Peter Musdalin says he was struck by the many different designs in "flu" masks. After looking at the case from all angles, he has come to the ultimate conclusion that Emory E. Vinson's is the largest, but Walter Hanan's is the dirtiest!

Golden Gate Park is the only place now open in San Francisco. Every Sunday the waters of Stowe Lake are covered with rowboats which are hired at the Park. It is great fun to row a boat, but better fun can be had by sitting on the benches that line the water's edge and watching the novices learning how to handle the oars.

It is a well-known fact that where there is a dog, there is a flea. Even the "Devil-Dogs" are not immune. One of these U. S. Marines, which the Germans call "Teufel-Hunden" (Devil-Dogs), writes back that "wherever you see a Devil-Dog you see a German flea!"

George Davis has been ill with influenza for the past three weeks, but is now reported to be out of danger. ("Frat," please copy.)

Morse Dodge is now working at the Sperry Flour Co., in Vallejo.

Isadore Selig wants to know when Emory Vinson, our Literary Digest man, will quit that unsanitary thumb!

E. E. Norton, who has been fighting the "flu" for the past month, has lost eleven pounds. He will have to buy a new suit when he gets well, as his others won't fit around the waist. Maybe he won't look so important now with nearly all of his "front porch" gone!

Mr. Ed Lohmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Beck and their son, Hyman, are the latest of our people to catch the influenza.

Miss Lucy Verecke has departed for Los Angeles. Dame Rumor has it that little Dan Cupid engineered the deal, and Miss Verecke may make that town her home permanently.

Mr. Wm. Egan, of Oakland, is working on a newspaper in Oroville at present.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In the near future, San Francisco is to have a club that will rival any Deaf Club in the United States. The promoters of this undertaking have in mind only one purpose, and that is to promote a more friendly spirit among the Deaf. A club, where they can meet one another at any time, each member having his own key.

An elegantly appointed lounging and smoking room with pool tables, card tables, and all the latest magazines, a spacious hall for meetings and socials, are some of the things that the promoters have in mind. A central location will be looked for and, of course, one down town is preferred. Any one, who is interested, should write to Mr. J. W. Howson, 2915 Regent Street, Berkeley, or Mr. P. Musdalin, for further particulars.

The San Francisco Board of Health announces that all schools, churches, moving pictures and other theaters, will be allowed to continue business on November 24th. A few days later the masks will be removed. Three cheers!!

Rev. E. H. Almbough's Appointments.

DECEMBER.

1—Cleveland, 10:45 A.M. (H. C.) and 3:00 P.M.

2—Akron, 7:30 P.M.

3—Canton, 7:30 P.M.

4—Detroit, Meeting of the Ladies' Guild.

5—Pontiac, 7:30 P.M.

6—Detroit, Bazaar.

8—De Soto, 10:45 A.M. (H. C.) and 3:00 P.M.

9—Grand Rapids, 7:30 P.M.

10—Youngstown, 7:30 P.M.

11—Lima, 7:30 P.M.

12—Anderson, 7:30 P.M.

13—Toledo, 7:30 P.M. (Lecture.)

14—Indianapolis, 10:45 A.M. (H. C.) and 3:00 P.M.

15—Richmond, 7:45 P.M.

16—Marion, 7:30 P.M.

17—Dayton, 7:45 P.M. (Lecture.)

18—Cincinnati, 10:45 A.M. (H. C.) and 7:30 P.M.

19—Middletown, 2:15 P.M.

20—Piqua, 7:30 P.M.

21—Cleveland Christmas Service (H. C.), 10:00 A.M.

22—Piqua, 7:30 P.M.

23—Toledo, 7:30 P.M.

24—Grand Rapids, 7:45 P.M. (Lecture.)

25—Kalamazoo, 9:00 P.M. (H. C.)

26—Jackson, 7:45 P.M.

27—Lansing, 7:30 P.M.

A Famous King.

Charles the great, sometimes called Charlemagne, lived over a thousand years ago. He was king of the people, who were called Franks, and who had settled along the banks of the Rhine River, between Germany and France. This King became ruler of all western Europe.

History tells us many tales of his wars, but he was greater even in peace than in war. So today, instead of telling you of his battles and the bloodshed and suffering made in the world, I shall tell you of the wonderful things he accomplished in peace.

This King was a man of remarkable appearance. He was seven times as tall as his foot was long, which made him seven feet high, for his foot was twelve inches long. He had a fine, honest face, long flaxen hair and beard, and large, bright blue eyes.

He was wonderfully strong, for it is said that he could straighten three horseshoes at once, and that he could fell a horse and rider with a blow of his fist.

He did not care for fine clothes except on great occasions. He generally wore a very simple costume. He said "Everyday clothes on every day and party clothes on party days." His trousers and shirt were of linen, and his tunic was fringed with silk. He wore leggings, and shoes laced with thongs. His winter coat was of otter fur, over which he wore a long blue mantle. Sometimes, on very grand occasions, he wore rich garments of gold-embroidered cloth, rare jewels, and a wonderful crown.

Charles lived in a time when all the world seemed to be at war. And you know in war times schools and education are much neglected and learning dies out. It died out in those times.

A world with no schools and no books would be a very dark world indeed, and so those days, when men were busy with the sword, were known as the "Dark Ages."

No one but priests had any education. King Charles was a good Christian, and he made the acquaintance of many priests. He saw how much they knew in reading and writing and numbers. At first he thought that he was too old to learn from books; for when he became interested in education he was fully thirty years old. But he decided that the children of his nation should be educated even if the grown folks were not, so he set to work at founding schools, which was much better than sucking cities and shedding blood, you will agree.

He compelled the freemen of the nation to send their children to the schools. It was his chief delight to visit the schools and see the children at their studies. But he soon saw that he did not know what the teachers were teaching, or whether they were doing right or not. He was ashamed to think that he knew less than the students of these schools, so he made up his mind to learn too. He started a private school for himself and his nobles in his palace. He attended his own school regularly and became noted for his learning. No truant officer ever had to hunt him up to know why he was absent.

He studied an old language, called Latin, also law, numbers, history and penmanship. He loved to learn about the stars, and grew very wise about them. The study he liked best of all was history, for that meant—stories! He did not care to read history from a book—he liked to have the "Story-tellers" tell tales to him. Sometimes in the middle of a fine story the dinner-bell would ring. The king did not want to wait for his dinner and he did want the rest of the story, so he made a plan: The story-teller should finish telling the story while the king ate his dinner!

King Charles had daughters, and he sent them to a school to learn spinning and weaving, for in those days it was not thought worth while to teach girls other things. The king's daughters made a coarse cloth on their looms, and Charles was so proud of it that he had his everyday clothes made from it. He said if his girls were not too proud to weave it, he was not too proud to wear it.

Though Charles became a good student in many subjects, he never could write well. Penmanship was his stumbling block, though he tried hard to learn, and was very

faithful in practice. He even slept with his tablets under his head so he could practice a little in the early mornings before he arose for day's duties. But the hand that could wield a mighty sword easily, failed with the little pen. He wrote slowly and laboriously, for his muscles were too stiff to move the pen easily when he began to learn.

Charles formed a club for study among the knights of his court. The members of this society assumed the names of their favorite characters in history or story. Charles himself was known in the society as David, King of Israel, for he liked the story of David the best of all. The knights and the king had great fun, and great profit, in this game of "making believe" they were other people.

Charles lived almost all of his time in a city called Aix la Chapelle. Here he caused to be erected the most magnificent church of his times. There are some interesting stories told of this famous church. The most skillful artisans of the age were summoned to work upon it. The doors and railings were of solid brass. It was gorgeously decorated with gold and silver ornaments, and rare silken hangings. Its columns were of pure marble.

At the church services all the officers wore costly and beautiful garments. These were supplied to them at the king's expense. Charles said nothing was too good for God.

Charles was often away from Aix while the church was being built, but he left the work in charge of an overseer. This man was greedy, and wishing to make some extra money he discharged a number of the workmen, and then compelled them to pay him a certain sum of money to get their places again. In this way he acquired a large sum of money.

He hid the wealth in some chests in his house. One day the house took fire. The man was very much alarmed and rushed in to save his ill gotten treasure. He put several boxes on his shoulder at once, but as he was leaving the house a large heavy beam fell and killed him. When Charles came home the workmen told their story, and Charles gave them their full wages. The overseer got his wages too, for the Bible says, "The wages of sin is death."

Charles wanted an especially fine bell for this church, and he hired a skillful bell-maker to construct one.

This man was dishonest, too. He told Charles that if he would give him pure silver for the bell he would make the sweetest toned bell in the world. Charles gave him silver, but the avaricious wretch kept part of the silver for himself and used a base metal inside with a veneer of silver over it. When it was finished, however, no one could tell that he had cheated.

The bell-maker had told Charles that the bell was ready, and the king ordered it raised to the belfry. When the workmen got the bell up, no one was able to ring it—not even Charles could pull it into place.

"Get the bell-smith," said the king "Perhaps he can place it."

So the man was summoned.

"Oh, yes," he said, "I can easily place it." With that he gave a great pull, and lo, and behold! the rope broke and down came the bell with a mighty crash and struck the dishonest bell maker squarely on the head, killing him outright.

The bell fell on the hard ground and cracked open, and the cheat was discovered. Charles got back his silver. The bell-maker got his pay—the same wages as the overseer.

Charles died in the year 814 A.D. He was entombed on the same day he died, his body being placed in the crypt of his famous church.

His body was placed on a chair ornamented with gold. Upon his head was placed his crown, and on his knees the book he loved best of all—the Holy Bible.

So passed away a hero great in war, but greater in peace.—*Normal Instructor*

Religious Notice

Baptist Evangelist to the Deaf. Will answer all calls.

J. W. MICHAELS, Fort Smith, Ark.

Vegetables

To know just where our common fruits and vegetables came from originally is a source of some interest. As almost everyone knows, America gave to the world the potato, pineapple, Indian corn and the chocolate tree. There seems to be some doubt about the sweet potato. Though it appears to have originated in tropical America, it is credited by some to the East Indies. A large number of our common fruits and vegetables were brought from Asia, and some of them have been known from time immemorial. On the other hand some of our favorites, like the strawberry, for instance, have been known only a comparatively short time. Many people suppose the pumpkin to have originated in America, because the Indians cultivated it freely among their maize. It is now believed to be of Asiatic origin, and perhaps brought over to America by the aborigines. It has been cultivated in England since 1570.

The onion has been in use since the days of ancient Egypt, and is said to be more widely grown than almost any other plant. Its native country is unknown.

Turnips were cultivated by the Greeks and Romans. Spinach was introduced into Europe by the Arabs. Beans have been known from prehistoric times. Some varieties are of American origin. Peas were known to the Greeks and Romans.

Garlic is a native of Central Asia and perhaps of the Mediterranean region. It was well known to the ancients, and is still a favorite to the people of Southern Europe and most Oriental countries.

Parsley is a native of the Mediterranean regions. In the Nemean games the victors' crowns were of parsley.

Carrots are a native of Europe and Northern Asia, and have been known from the earliest times. The cucumber is a native of Southern Asia, but has been cultivated from the earliest times in all civilized countries.

The radish has been known and highly prized for its crisp, fleshy root from the days of Ancient Egypt.

Lemons are found wild in the mountain regions of India, especially in the north. As a cultivated fruit tree the lemon was early known and disseminated by Arabs, but appears not to have been established in Europe till a comparatively late period. It was introduced, perhaps by the Crusaders.

The local origin of the peach has commonly been ascribed to Persia, but the investigations of De Caudolle points to China as its birth-place.

The quince was known to the Ancients, and it has been argued that the golden apples of the Hesperides were quinces.

Pears belong to Europe and Asia. Muskmelons are not known in the wild state. Their origin was referred by De Caudolle to the region of the South Caspian. They have been cultivated from time immemorial in the hot countries of the East.

The Apricot was formerly believed to be a native of Armenia, but is now supposed to be a Chinese fruit. The cranberry is said to be a native of every continent in the north temperate zone. The orange is said to have come from India or China. The cherry was introduced into England by the Romans.

The strawberry was not cultivated by the ancients. Its culture in Europe began somewhere in the fifteenth or sixteenth century.

The watermelon is supposed to be of Asiatic origin and is largely cultivated throughout the world.

The shaddock came originally from the Malayan and Polynesian islands.—*New York Tribune.*

Diocese of Connecticut.

REV. G. H. HEFFLON, Minister.

ANTUMS, 1918.

Hartford—Christ Church, first and third Sundays of the month, at 3 P.M.

Bridgeport—St. John's Church, Park Avenue, second Sundays, at 3 P.M.

New Haven—Trinity Parish House, Temple Street, second Sundays, at 7 P.M.

Waterbury—St. John's Church Parish House, third Sundays, at 7 P.M.

Services in Pittsfield and Springfield, Mass., by appointment.

Address: Y. M. C. A., Hartford, Ct.

The Boy and His Job.

If you work for a railroad, act as if whatever causes loss to the road causes loss to you. Be as careful of its property as if you owned it.

If you are employed on a farm, take as much interest in anything that pertains to it as if it was your farm. Pick up any stray board, stop a leak, repair a lock, cover exposed machinery, and look after anything that falls to your notice, just as the farmer himself would do.

If you are a clerk in a store, get the thought in your mind that it is your store, and be as anxious as the proprietor to keep things neat, to attract customers, and to avoid losses.

When you work for a man, you do not work for wages. If your eye is only on your pay, you are a second class worker. You will certainly slight your work, and your employer will get rid of you as soon as he can.

You have something better than wages to work for always; it is yourself, for your future.

You owe it to your best self to be loyal, to give the best that is in you. You are in a way a partner in the concern.

If your employer is an unjust and selfish person and takes advantage of you, overworks you, does not appreciate you, complains and never says an encouraging word, right there is where you are to show the stuff you are made of. Stick to your principle.

Don't be like him. Keep on doing the best you can for him. When you cannot stand it any longer—quit. But never take a man's money and slight his work.

If you persist in this way, you are bound, sooner or later, to become known as a valuable man. Your services will be in demand.

While you take active concern in your employer's affairs, don't be officious. Remember that every business is in a way a military affair. Some one head has to run it. The rest are to obey orders. Your responsibility lies in doing what you are told. If you think your orders are not wise, obey anyhow; the responsibility for them is not on your shoulders. Get the habit of listening attentively to what your employer commands. Don't take things for granted.

Have things made plain. Find out exactly what he wants, and do it.

Never bungle a job. What you do, do well. If you have to curry a horse, curry it clean. If you are to sweep the store, make it as tidy as a particular women's parlor. If you are to tie bundles, learn how to make them look as though they had been done up by machinery. If your work is to black shoes, black the holes. Nobody wants a boy who is habitually negligent, slipshod and careless in his work.

There is not one little trick that will help you to make good more than getting the habit of being polite.

Whenever you meet a woman you know, take off your hat, whether it is the boss's wife or a washwoman. Whenever a woman enters the room where you are, get up from your chair, whether it is a type-writing girl or a princess.

Whenever you sell anybody anything, if it is only a one cent paper, say, "I thank you," do not say "Thank you."

When you do not understand what is said to you, do not say "How?" or "What?" Say, "I beg your pardon?" Some folks may poke vulgar fun at you, but you stick to being polite, and some day you will be hiring the vulgar fun-makers, and discharging them.

The most offensive thing about Americans is their grossness and lack of courtesy.

Clerks, conductors, ticket agents, and messenger boys, seem to think it is "smart" to be short and sharp. There never was a greater mistake.—*Ec.*

The largest thermometer in the world, 20 feet high, with figures big enough to be read at 100 feet distance, was made in Rochester for a Boston druggist. The glass tube was 16 feet long. The instrument registers from 35 degrees below to 115 degrees above.

Deaf-Mutes' Journal

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 28, 1918.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at W. 163d Street and Ft. Washington Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS.

One Copy, one year, \$1.00
To Canada and Foreign Countries, 1.50

CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and business letters to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Station M, New York.

He's true to God who's true to man:

Wherever wrong is done

To the humblest and the weakest

'Neath the all-beholding sun,

That wrong is also done to us,

And they are slaves most base,

Whose love of right is for themselves.

And not for all the race."

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

Increase in Postal Savings.

Postmaster Patten has received from the various stations of the New York Post Office their figures covering the Postal Savings business for the month of October. These show that the deposits increased in excess of \$10,000 for each business day during the month. The total amount on deposit at New York at the close of October was \$34,332,388.

This gain is regarded as particularly gratifying, for during the month of October the patrons of the system were not only making large purchases of Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps, but their savings were restricted by the extra burdens entailed by the epidemic of influenza. The epidemic in fact brought home to many the value of thrift, since their money in the Postal Savings System enabled them to meet demands upon their resources they could not otherwise possibly have met. Branches of the Postal Savings System are maintained at practically all the stations of the New York Post Office, so they are accessible to all. They are open for business from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., except Sundays and holidays.

Our Great Rivers

How many Americans appreciate the grandeur of their country's geography?

How many know that there is no river system on earth which even distantly compares with that of the Mississippi and its tributaries?

The census tells us that these rivers, all flowing through one channel into the Gulf of Mexico, aggregate more than 100,000 miles in length. The Amazon, the Nile, the Ganges, and all the rest of the great river systems on earth put together, scarcely approach this magnificent showing.

Think of it! A steamboat leaving Pittsburgh can visit twenty-three States without passing through any artificial channel. It can go up the Allegheny and Monongahela, the Big Sandy, the Kentucky, the Wabash, the Tennessee, and the Cumberland before reaching the mouth of the Ohio.

Below Cairo, it can traverse not only the Mississippi but the St. Francis, the Arkansas, the White, the Red, the Yazoo, the Tallahatchie, the Yalabusha, the Ouachita, the great bayous, and all the tributaries of these streams.

Above Cairo lie the Upper Mississippi, the Illinois, the Missouri, the Yellowstone, the Platte, the Big Horn, and a score of tributaries to all these. The supposititious steamboat can land at 1,050 towns and cities on its way.

These rivers drain an area of 1,683,303 square miles, occupied by a population of 24,268,332 in 1890.

The commerce of this great river system carried on in 1889 by 7,452 vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 3,393,379 and a value of \$15,535,000. And so rich is that commerce that its annual gross earnings exceed the value total of the craft engaged in it by nearly \$33,000,000 tons of freight per year.

And this is only one of the great river systems of our country—one of many that include such mighty streams as that of the Yukon, that of the Columbia, that of the Colorado, and that of the Alabama at Tombigbee.

And from one end to the other of all these rivers there is no custom house to stop traffic or levy one cent of tribute upon it!

It is worth every American's while to reflect upon the greatness of our land and to rejoice in it.

It is worth while to remember also that the resources of this marvelous country are far less than half developed.—New York World.

It is a large world and a round world, and men grow human by seeing all its play of force and folly.—Woodrow Wilson.

GALLAUDET COLLEGE.

"The Service of Ideals" was the subject of an excellent discourse delivered by Mr. Hughes, Sunday, November 17th.

At a special meeting of the Kappa Gamma Fraternity, held November 12th, 1918, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, In view of the great loss we have sustained by the decease of our beloved brother, Herbert George Billigmeier; be it

Resolved, By the Kappa Gamma Fraternity of Gallaudet College, that while we bow in submission to God's will, we do not the less mourn for our brother whom we have lost.

Resolved, That in the untimely death of our late brother, this Fraternity laments the loss of a brother highly esteemed for his qualities of character and fellowship, an active member of the society whose utmost endeavors were exerted for its welfare, a friend and companion who was dear to us all.

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of this Fraternity be extended to Bro. Billigmeier's family in their sorrow.

Resolved, That these resolutions be inscribed in the records of the Kappa Gamma Fraternity, and a copy thereof be transmitted to the family of our departed brother, and to the *Buff and Blue*, and to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

FORREST R. PEARD,

GEORGE H. DAVIES,

KELLY H. STEVENS,

Committee.

This year's Preps seem an enterprising class, as far as business is concerned. One presses clothes, one conducts a barber shop on the fourth floor, another announces pies and pound-cakes for sale, while a third has started out with raisins for his sole stock in trade. What next? We would not be surprised to see our friend "Yawchub" Cohen, P. C., open a delicatessen in room 37.

The Thanksgiving holidays at College will begin Wednesday noon, to last until the following Monday. The chief event will be the presentation of Goldoni's "The Mistress of the Inn," by the Jolly Club, Wednesday evening, the twenty-seventh. But by far the item on the program most looked forward to, is the annual foot-ball game between the Freshmen and the Preps. The contest is announced for the forenoon of Thanksgiving Day. This year, the result is very problematical, since the Freshman line-up was greatly weakened by the disabling of Deer and Shawl.

It is still a guess just what the fair contingent did Friday and Saturday nights of this last week. None of the upper class Co-eds made their appearance at the Literary Society, Friday evening. Next afternoon all the palms and ferns in the green-house were seen on their way to the Girls' Refectory. Just what kind of Eleusinian Mysteries transpired, we can only conjecture. But it looks as if an initiation of the half-members, and a subsequent jubilee, took place in the O. W. L. S.

Failing health has forced two young women students to leave College, one for good, and one for a limited time. Miss Lawver, of the Sophomore Class, surprised every body by leaving for her home in Colorado, on Wednesday, the 22d. She had not been enjoying the best of health ever since she came here, but despite this, she made a most commendable record as a student.

The Sophomore Class endeavored to make her departure as pleasant as possible by giving her a few remembrances. Among these were a batch of letters, several to be opened each day to beguile the tedium of the journey. The whole college, as well as the Class of '21, regrets Miss Lawver's departure. Miss Stillwell, '22, is the other young lady forced to leave, but her absence will be of but short duration.

Will a certain Sophomore newspaper hog never cease to make himself a nuisance in the Reading Room? Last year, popular sentiment succeeded in squelching newspaper hogging for a time. Now this particular offender has resumed his old tricks, greatly to the College-Hallers' disgust.

With all of the officers of the Literary Society away at Lexington, and with an indifferently rendered program, the meeting Friday night hardly came up to the standard thus far maintained.

"The Blessing of War" was the topic of an instructive sermon delivered by Dr. Hotchkiss, Sunday afternoon the 24th.

Gallaudet, 6.

V. M. I., 19

Gallaudet met its Verduan at Lexington, Va., when it ran up against the husky Virginia Military Institute eleven. The poor showing of the Buff and Blue in this game came as a distinct surprise and it is hard to account for it.

It lacked the snap and dash it showed in other games. The only thing that can be said in its favor is that it fought every inch of the way and forced V. M. I. to the limit.

After the ball had been put into play, Gallaudet advanced it to the Virginians' twenty yard line.

There and the Buff Blue were held for downs. As soon as the pig-skin changed hands, the Cadets got going and were not stopped till a perfectly excited forward pass had netted them a touchdown. But after being outplayed in the early stages of the game, Gallaudet held its own throughout the first half.

In the second quarter it made the score six all, when Downes made a sensational ninety yard run for a touchdown. With the Cadets in the shadows of our goal posts, the elongated right half-back stretched himself a few inches above his normal height and snatched a forward pass out of the ozone. After shaking off half a dozen of the Cadets, he got into an open field, and was never headed till he had crossed the last chalk line. He, however, failed on the goal.

In the last half, V. M. I., outplayed the Kendall Greens, scoring two more touchdowns and a goal. Several times the latter got within scoring distance, but lacked the punch necessary to score. Though they fought every inch of the way, they could not get into the smooth, easy-going stride which characterized them in previous games. They fell down badly in every department of the game, until finally Coach Hughes, in desperation, tried to stem the tide with the few substitutes he had on hand.

The line held its own, but the other players with the exception of Downes and Bouchard were being outplayed. The playing of these two men was the only redeeming feature of the game viewed from Gallaudet's standpoint. The ninety yard dash made by Downes came as a fitting climax to a season of fine playing. He alone of the backs was able to make any consistent headway. In the latter part of the he developed a bad case of water on the knee, which handicapped him considerably.

Bouchard made two brilliant end runs for gains of fifteen and twenty yards respectively, each coming at important moments of the game. He also put up his usual good game on the defensive.

This game brought to a close the careers of four men who have been largely instrumental in the success of the team—namely, those of Captain Osborne, Burns, Dohrmann and Manager Ozier. All, however, leave with the satisfaction of having been connected with one of the finest teams Gallaudet can boast of. Wilson, '20, has been elected captain of next year's eleven.

Below is given the result of the season's playing:—

Oct. Army Medics	0	Gallaudet	14
Nov. 2, St. Johns	0	"	7
Nov. 9, Catholic University	0	"	9
Nov. 16, Va. Military College	0	"	31
Nov. 23, Va. Military Inst.	19	"	6

Points scored: Opponents 19; Gallaudet 67

When one considers the early obstacles the team had to overcome—and the fact that it had to do with out the service of its best player, Deer, in the last three games, he finds the above record all the more commendable. An idea of the sensation Deer made in the game with St. Johns and of the subsequent loss sustained by the team in his illness, may be gleaned from the following clipping from the Washington Times:—

Some football fans who can remember the bull-like plunges of Pete Hansen, the old Indian fullback, are raking their memories in comparing the redskin with Deer, of the Kendall Green eleven. Deer is receiving the thanks of the Gallaudet lads today for his smashing victory over St. John's, of Annapolis, Md.

As the boys from Annapolis put it, "Deer is some man." As a matter of fact, when a 200-pound fullback bucks, smashes, and topples himself through the line for more than an hour, something is bound to happen either to the line or the man.

And when that selfish individual stands behind his own line to receive the onslaughts of the opposing team and does it to the refined taste of a most exacting coach, something is apt to happen to the opposition. Which in a nutshell calls attention again to Gallaudet's superman and fullback, Deer.

BASKET BALL.

The interest of the sporting element at Gallaudet now centers on basket-ball. The prospects are unusually bright in this sport. A squad of thirty has responded to Captain Wilson's call, and among them are to be found three recruits of considerable repute. If Downes can play as well as rumor has it, he will prove a godsend.

LaFountain and Conrad are also considered possibilities. Of last years quintet, there remains Capt. Wilson, Dohrmann and Bouchard, with Ferguson, Hezler, Honze and Dobbins, all of whom played in at least one game. Deer and Shawl have also signified their intention of trying for the team, but as both are on the hospital list, they cannot be of any immediate value.

Cooper, '08, has been appointed coach and is expected to begin work with the squad at once.

Manager Burns, '19, has arranged an attractive schedule, but as several games are yet pending, cannot make it known till a later date.

FANWOOD.

FOUNDERS DAY.

Tuesday, November 19th, being Founders day, the Faculty and pupils assembled in chapel to commemorate the founding of this school. Principal Isaac B. Gardner presided. Cadet Color Sergeant Edward Malloy carried the Colors, while the band was playing "Star Spangled Banner," and the audience saluting.

Principal Gardner gave interesting talks on the founding of the institution. Dr. Thomas F. Fox followed with remarks of the school days of yore and ours—admitting that the present conditions of the pupils of the High Class is better than the past.

Prof. William G. Jones spoke on Harvey Prindle Peet—the day being his birthday—who was a teacher and Principal of this school, from 1831 to 1867, and now rests in the world of Eternity. Prof. Jones well remembers, when he was but a boy, he saw the teachers with Principal Peet in the dining room discuss about the Civil War, that was then going on.

Prof. Edward S. Burdick and Elwood A. Stevenson also gave some talks on benefactors of the deaf. The former explained the conditions of the past and how much it improved up to today. The latter spoke about a man who had the idea of founding the first deaf school in America.

The following letter received by our Matron, Mrs. Merchant, from John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was read to the pupils by Principal Gardner.

November 16, 1918.

MY DEAR MRS. MERCHANT:—I have just learned through Mrs. Harry Jackson of the contribution of \$45 which the children in your institution have made to the United War Work Campaign, and am deeply touched by the gift.

Please accept on behalf of the organization sincere thanks for this cooperation, and be good enough to express to the children our appreciation for their generosity and loyalty to the soldiers and sailors.

With personal thanks, I am,

(Signed) JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

Mrs. Merchant,

Matron, The Institution for the Deaf

and Dumb,

99 Fort Washington Avenue,

New York City.

The annual competitive drills by the cadet Companies were held in the afternoon. Brigadier-General Wm. H. Chapin, Chief Supervising Officer of the Military Training Commission of the State of New York, was invited to review the Battalion, but on account of an important meeting of the Commission, called at the last moment, was unavoidably detained. So the review was conducted by Major Edwin H. Bigelow, Jr., assisted by Major Louis M. Greer, Major J. Wesley Lyon, Major C. P. Shinn, Captain George W. Russell, Jr., and Lieutenant French. During the inspection the Cadet Band played the "Missouri Waltz."

The marching, and manual-of-arms were very snappy, and the drill, on the whole, was not equalled by that of last year.

When the time for the decision came, it took the judges quite a while to decide the winner, and the decision was finally awarded to Company C, of which Cadet Captain Benjamin Cohen takes charge, with one third percent lead over Company A. The following were the results with scores: Company C, 91½; Company A, 91½; Company B, 90½.

The Two-Arm Semaphore Code and United States Army Setting-up Exercises were added to the usual exhibition of the Battalion.

At the hour of half past seven in the evening, the Cadet Officers of the Protean Society and girls of the Adrastian Society were invited to an Oyster Party by Principal Gardner, held in the Officers' Dining-Room.

They visited the parlor first, and were astonished to know that a clock more than a century old was in possession of Principal and Mrs. Gardner. Mr. Gardner gave them a short talk on how the clock works and what it was made of. An oil painting of Estelle, his daughter, when but a baby, was an interesting picture.

They marched by twos, according to rank, and seated themselves in a mood of merriment. Oyster soup was served first, and the credit for having the pot emptied quick, went to Cadet Color Sergeant Edward Malloy. The ice cream, made by Mr. George Wilkinson, keeper of the storage room, was served last, and to their surprise, they found Sonnie Roven eating five plates, amounting to about two quarts. They spent the evening dancing and playing games.

On Saturday afternoon last, Cadet First Sergeant Paul Skidelsky, through his brother, invited Cadets Hyman Stechel and Louis Uhlberg to see exhibition drills and games at the City College Stadium, given by the students in khaki and blue of that college. The track-meet, soccer, and push-ball games were very exciting, and the drill was very fine. The first named cadet had the pleasure of seeing his brother in some of the events and drills. There was a competition between Companies, and Co. C was awarded the decision.

A letter dated September 8th, and censored from Vera Cruz, Mexico, came to Lieutenant Paul Spanner from an old friend. He speaks of rebels still roaming all over the city and the holding up of people for ransoms. Sometimes the people are likely to be met by some of the government soldiers and forced to loan their money, jewels, or if they had a pair of new shoes, they would ask politely to lend them for a few days. While on the train going to a friend in another city, he was told by the newsboy that there were several former rebels corpses strung to telegraph poles beyond several stations. It was a horrible sight to see vultures pick on these dead corpses.

The reunion last Saturday evening was paved with success. Cadet Lieutenant Allen G. Cattanaeh and Bessie Frey were the committees. The games used in the tournaments were played. Dancing was mostly indulged in at the last hour. Why? Because there will be a prize dance after Thanksgiving.

Cadet Max Gross had a fine time riding all over the city on his uncle's motorcycle last Saturday.

Cadet Joseph Mazzola will be busy with his fliver during the vacation. He expects to wear it out before he returns to school.

Cadet Captain Anrelio Ruggerio and Cadet Lieutenant Charles Moscovitz will spend Thanksgiving Day roasting their shoulders in a winter pool, at Brighton Beach, and then they will have some real roasted stuff to eat at home.

A story written by Charles Dickens, and entitled "Dr. Manette's Manuscript," was rendered in signs by Prof. W. G. Jones last Sunday evening.

The sermons on Sunday were devoted to Thanksgiving talks. At this time the pupils are at home for the Thanksgiving vacation and will return on December 2d.

A joyous Thanksgiving to you all.
JACK.

SUNDRY NOTES.

The friends of Mrs. A. W. Mann may be interested in knowings she is spending this coming winter in St. Petersburg, Florida.

Rev. H. L. Tracy wishes his friends to know that he is now located at 1536 St. Mary St., New Orleans, La. He will remain in New Orleans during the vacation period of the Louisiana State School for the Deaf, which closed November 15th.

The cousin of Frank Widaman, from Jeannette, Pa., and a member of Company I, 110th Infantry, the War Department reported, died last September of wounds, in a French base hospital, he sustained in battle. The soldier boy, more than seventeen years of age, was a chap of strapping physique and was the son of the late editor of the Jeannette Weekly Dispatch.

John, the bright five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip T. Gettins, of Greensburg, who has been in the Emergency Hospital at the Country Club, a mile north of the city, with sickness, as the result of Spanish Influenza and pneumonia for almost a month, is said to be convalescing nicely. His mother also had a severe attack of the "flu," but is recovering now.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. V. Long, with their hearing friends from Youngwood, Pa., motored to Greensburg, on Monday, November 11th, to witness the celebration of the great victory of the world war, won by the Allies.

"Rex," the Greensburg correspondent, by invitation, took a trolley car on a rainy Sunday morning to Irwin, Pa., his former home, where he enjoyed a unique dinner in honor of his cousin, who was recently married to a prominent young gentleman, who had a responsible position as a mine foreman at the Rilton (Pa.) Coal Company Work. On account of the continual outpouring, the scribe had to stay at the house of his cousin, and carried on a long pleasant conversation with them by means of pad and pencil. Bidding the happy couple *au revoir* he came back home on a night street car, well pleased with what he visited in that progressive little town.

Miss Ida L. Frank wishes her friends to know that she is located at 241 First Street, Lakewood, N. J., for the winter and spring.

St. Thomas Mission for the Deaf

Christ Church Cathedral, Thirteenth and Locust Streets, St. Louis, Mo.

The Rev. James H. Cloud, M.A., D.D., Priest-in-Charge.

Mr. A. O. Steidemann, Lay Reader.

Miss Clara L. Steidemann, Sunday School Teacher and Social Helper.

Sunday School at 9:30 A.M.

Sunday Services at 10:45 A.M.

Week day social and literary meetings on first and third Fridays, at 8 P.M.

Other services and meetings by special appointment.

The deaf cordially invited.

Minister's address: 2906 Virginia Avenue

PITTSBURGH.

Death has been making inroads on our deaf community lately in and about Pittsburgh, leaving grief and sadness in his wake. Mrs. Fanny Orr Farke, wife of F. W. Farke, died November 6th, after a few days' illness. But a week or so previous, she had been calling on friends in Crafton and vicinity. A stroke of paralysis, however, cut short all activity. On account of the belated notice, but few deaf friends could be present at the funeral services. H. H. B. McMaster, Wm. Becker, Wm. Smith and James Taylor were the pall bearers. Besides her husband, Mrs. Farke left one son, Harold, and two sisters, Miss Marie P. Orr and Miss Nanny Orr. They have the sympathy of a wide circle of friends in Pittsburgh, and in West Virginia. Mrs. Farke was educated at the West Virginia School, at Romney. The sisters, the Misses Orr, have been engaged in teaching the deaf for many years, both having taught a few years at the Edgewood Park school here. The son, Harold, will live with his aunt, Miss Orr, in New York for the present.

On November 9th, the Pittsburgh Branch of the P. S. A. D. met at McGeah hall, and as more than a quorum was present, proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year. The result was: President, Henry Bards; Vice-President, F. R. Gray; Secretary, Mrs. Maud Holliday; Treasurer, Miss Euna Boyd. On the above date Mrs. Holliday was apparently in her usual vigorous health, and true to her characteristic energy, accepted re-election as secretary, since it was the unanimous wish of those present. Just one week later we learned with deep concern that she, her husband, F. M. Holliday and her daughter, Elizabeth, were all confined at a South East Hospital suffering with influenza. The next day, November 17th, her death was reported. The suddenness of her taking off was a shock to her hosts of friends all over the city. Even now it is hard to realize that she is gone from them forever. Funeral services were held at the undertaker's, Wednesday, November 20th. A large number of friends were there to give the last sad farewell. Messrs. George and Frank Blackhall, Philip Schroedel, Walter Zelch, Charles Myles and J. M. Rolshouse acted as pall bearers. The husband and daughter were still confined at the hospital, but it was understood they were out of danger.

In the death of Mrs. Holliday the Pittsburgh deaf have sustained a severe loss, for she was considered a friend to every one. A devoted wife and mother, an earnest and efficient worker in all things that was uplifting for the deaf, and an entertainer at all public meetings, her loss will be felt for a long time to come. Much sympathy is expressed for the stricken husband and little daughter, but all hope they may be abundantly sustained in their great loss.

Mr. Daniel Irvin, of Turtle Creek, has been confined for some time at the Columbus Hospital, Wilkesburg, with pneumonia, following an attack of the "flu." The latest reports were that he was not yet out of danger.

Mr. J. M. Rolshouse attended the funeral services of his aunt on the 21st instant.

Mr. H. H. B. McMaster's sister had the misfortune to fall on the street recently and fractured her arm. The injury is slowly mending.

Mr. Joseph Acheson will soon be on his way to the sunny south, there to bask in the warm sunshine while we less fortunate individuals shiver through the winter. He was to have attended the P. S. A. D. Board meeting in Philadelphia October 26th, but received his notice too late to get there on time. He was plainly disappointed, as he was anxious to go.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Baker, of Knoxville, South Side, celebrated their silver wedding November 15th, or more accurately their friends did it for them, and did it up brown at that. There was not an overflowing house present, but in spirit there was a host, all of whom wished them God-speed and another twenty-five years of wedded bliss with all the comforts but without the bitter of the past twenty-five. The self-invited guests descended upon the unsuspecting couple in their cosy home at 8 P. M., and without delay showered their congratulations and the silver they had beforehand provided. The latter consisted of a solid silver flower vase from the combined company, and a pair of silver salt and pepper shakers from Messrs. Dunn and Lebo individually. There were others, but we did not get the full list.

After the presentation speeches were in order—not long but wise and witty which made everybody feel good. A genuinely social evening was enjoyed, and after refreshments of ice-cream, cakes and coffee, the company dispersed with a sense of satisfaction that everything had worked out as scheduled. Those who helped make the occasion enjoyable by their presence were: Mesdames Kornblum, Callahan, Small, Clementson and Danahey, Messrs. Acheson, Donaldson,

Dunn, Matt Lebo and Gray, all of whom voted that those who failed to "get there" missed a treat.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Leitner are, at this writing, enjoying the hospitality of their Baltimore relatives and friends, they having left Pittsburgh for the city at the head of the Chesapeake, Saturday, November 16th. A card from them announces they are having a dandy time, but no hint as to the length of their stay there or their future movements. No doubt they will enjoy every minute of their release from home duties. They can pitch in and make up for lost time when they get back.

Sunday, November 17th, Mr. E. E. Bernsdorff turned up unexpectedly to his friends in Wilkesburg, but he vanished almost as soon as he appeared, as he said he had a couple of friends in tow—no, they had him. They were on their way to Akron by automobile. They wanted to just look round a bit and see what prospects there were for better employment. E. E. B. promised to stop and get his breath, when he returned this way going back to Washington or somewhere. He had better remember that promise.

G. M. T.

AN ANECDOTE OF DR. WILKINSON

Dr. Wilkinson was nothing less than terrible in his indignation at wrong-doing. Delinquent employees, having once passed through an interview with him, had no desire to repeat the experience.

And yet I have sometimes wondered if he did not at times affect a rage that he did not feel. He was a man of very tender heart and may have cultivated his brusque manner in order to steel himself against any disposition to undue leniency. Certainly there was one instance which goes to show this was the case. I have often heard him laugh over it.

There was a certain boy, well along in his teens, who was constantly getting into mischief of one kind or another. He was a stolid sort of fellow, not lacking in intelligence at all, but certainly not disturbed by any conscientious scruples respecting the many peccadilloes of which he was guilty. He was also generally successful in eluding actual detection, which did not add to his popularity among those in authority. One day he was reported for misdemeanor, the capshaft of a series of infractions of rule, and Dr. Wilkinson sent for the culprit, determined to take some action which would effect at least outward reformation.

The summons was rather tardily responded to, which did not tend to soothe the indignation which his shortcoming had aroused. When the accused finally sauntered in, Dr. Wilkinson sprang up from his chair that he might gesture more freely. Hastily reciting the record of the impassive young rascal, he announced, with all the impressiveness of which the sign language is capable, that the limit had now been reached.

The object of all this oratory studied the orator intently and then inquired in all earnestness, "Why the excitement? I am calm."

Dr. Wilkinson was accustomed to say, in recounting this incident, that never in his life was he so utterly at a loss to make answer to a simple question. I do not know what the outcome was, but from my knowledge of his enjoyment of a humorous situation I can easily imagine that once more the culprit escaped deserved punishment.—W. A. Caldwell in *Annals of the Deaf*.

FISHING PARTY.

DEAR MR. HODGSON:—Two pleasant hours' sail from Melrose Yacht Club to Port Washington and return to-day on Thomas Hamilton's motor boat, which has won fame for saving many disabled boats, and brought them to safety.

It was a fishing trip, and every one was lucky, each caught about thirty.

Kid Curley won the prize of three dollars for catching the biggest fish, and Patrick Murphy second, and received a dollar and fifty cents; Billy Sunderhoff received third prize, one dollar.

NEW YORK.

News items for this column should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, Station M, New York.

S. W. J. D. NEWS

In spite of last Sunday's very inclement weather that rather invited staying home than venturing out, about one hundred fifty people came to the S. W. J. D. Temple to "listen" to Mr. Alexander Pach, who spoke on "Fratr." When it was all over, those that had come in the heavy rain felt amply rewarded. The subject was one of great interest as it dealt with a daring experiment successfully executed that is really a monument to the ability and efficiency of the deaf of this country. Mr. Pach in his address showed how the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf had originated, traced its gradual development and phenomenal growth and told of its present status which is beyond compliment. Mr. Pach is a very charming speaker and when he dealt with the business aspect of the Frats he was as interesting as when he spoke of the more appealing features.

Rabbi Amateau introduced Mr. Pach with very suitable remarks. He pointed out that special gratitude should be felt for Mr. Pach's kindness, as he was not a lecturer but a business man by occupation. Yet he gave freely of his valuable time to make a most enjoyable afternoon for the S. W. J. D. members.

On Friday evening, November 8th, Rabbi Amateau had a well-sized congregation at the S. W. J. D. Temple. He spoke on "Moderation," calling the attention of his audience to the serious results of excess in either direction that are now evident in Russia and Germany. The sudden and immediate change from one extreme, autocracy, to the other, Bolshevism, has brought untold misery to those countries. He then emphasized the point that the deaf in all their actions and demands should be guided by a sense of moderation.

On Thursday evening, November 21st, the S. W. J. D. Association held its first inauguration of officers. The attendance, considering the importance of the occasion, was a source of a little disappointment. However, it must be borne in mind that all beginnings are difficult. The deaf still have a great deal before them in this new work and in due time they will no doubt learn their duties and responsibilities.

Nevertheless, the meeting was gratifying, inasmuch as it proved that there was already a healthy and sound nucleus to begin with. From this as a center, a new and salutary influence will radiate to the rest of the deaf. Those that came showed not only a keen interest but also a ripening understanding of the role they are to play. This inspires the leaders with hope for ultimate success. The task of the Association will be largely one of education. It will have to carry on an incessant campaign to elevate the deaf to higher planes. And that is a slow process with a gradual development.

That the seeds of a new day have already been sown, became evident from President Harry J. Goldberg's inaugural address. He spoke with a clearness of vision and with a force that was convincing. He showed that he saw the situation in its right light, knew the duties of his office, and that he also could assume the right attitude toward the hearing members of the Society. If this address is to be an indication of the character of his administration, then success may rightfully be expected.

By unanimous request, Mr. Louis A. Cohen, who enjoys a unique prestige among his many friends and fellow-members, administered the oath of office.

The guest of the evening was Mr. Norman Cohen, the Secretary of the Society. He came to greet the association and its first administration in his own name, as well as in the name of the Board of Directors. Of special interest was the message he brought from President Erlanger, the beloved friend of all at the Communal Center.

After Mr. Cohen's address followed the installation of the other officers, who took the oath in the following order: Milton Haberman, Vice-President; Charles Golden, Secretary; Leon Kramer, Treasurer; Frank Bonner, Sergeant at Arms.

Due to the illness of Rabbi Albert J. Amateau, Mr. Louis A. Cohen officiated at the Divine Service last Friday evening and delivered the sermon.

On Sunday afternoon, November 24th, at the Harlem Casino, the second basketball game of the season took place. Due to better and more careful arrangements, the attendance was much larger than at the first game. The afternoon was universally enjoyed.

Two games were played, one each by the Senior and Junior teams, respectively. The Seniors were opposed by the Lincoln Five, and the Juniors battled with the Silents Arrows.

The scores were as follows:

S. W. J. D. Seniors, 28; Lincoln Five, 13.

S. W. J. D. Juniors, 13; Silent Arrows, 12.

Thanksgiving Day there will be a celebration at the Communal Center at 3 P.M. All welcome. Friday evening November 29th, a Hanukkah service will be held at the S. W. J. D. Temple, and a special service in memory of Joseph Sweyd.

On Sunday, November 24th, the Clark Deaf-Mutes' A. A. paid solemn respects to the late Brother and Founder, Joseph Sweyd. The said organization felt his loss keenly and laid aside all engagements to observe his passing into the Great Beyond, which occurred exactly two years ago.

They journeyed in a body to the Riverside Cemetery, at Rochelle Park, in New Jersey, where his beloved soul rests in peace. A beautiful testimonial in lieu of a head stone, which is rich in architecture and immense in structure, has been erected. The whole family gathered on that solemn occasion included Mrs. A. Sweyd, widow of the deceased; Mr. and Mrs. Sweyd, Dr. and Mrs. J. Friedman, Messrs. Abe, Jack, and Lester Sweyd, as well as Clark Deaf-Mutes' A. A.

Services for the departed were read, which were followed by a light luncheon through hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Sweyd, after which the party broke up for the day.

BASKET BALL

Oh Boy, did you see that clash in which the Alphabet Senior Basketball team featured? No? Well, you missed the scrappiest bit of a battle—fact is, the Seniors traveled to St. Anselm's court last Wednesday evening and proceeded to swap ends with the so-called St. Anselm Silent Five, composed of former Westchester Boys.

A lively crowd was present, the battle waxed hot during the first half and found the "Alphas" four points to the good. But upon the continuance of hostilities in the final period, the Seniors put up a remarkable demonstration of basketball lore—not a point was scored on the home talent, so close was the guarding and the ball so cleverly handled that the Silents found it an almost impossible feat to plunge through that line of defense.

Following we present the line up.

ST. ANSELM SILENTS: ALPHABET SR. Bing, R. F. Willet, R. F. Boyan, L. F. Krishinsky, L. F. Covio, C. Burger, C. Daly and Martin, R. G. C. Golden, R. G. Ahearn, L. G. M. Rubin, L. G.

Summaries: Goals from field—Krishinsky, 8; Burger, 3; Willet, 3; Bing, 3; Boyan, 2; Covio, 1. Goals from foul—Willet, 1. Referee—Roth. Of St. Anselms, Time-keeper—Kramer. Final—Alphas, 28; St. Anselm Silents, 10.

H. C. D. NOTES.

"Thanksgiving" was Mr. Lubin's sermon this Friday evening. We have very much to be thankful for this year, principally the ending of the world's terrible war, and that our lives have been spared for further usefulness.

Mr. Albert V. Ballin, one of our star members, gave a discourse on "The Jewish Race." While it was largely an impromptu topic it was very interesting, and showed him to be a scholar of deep thinking and observation.

On Friday, 29th, Mr. Alex. Pach will address us on "Liberty." He has the honor of being the first volunteer donor of the organization, and there is no doubt that a large attendance will greet him.

On Tuesday, the 26th, the first business meeting will be held at the same place, and from that date social activities will begin.

Mrs. A. A. Cohen led the choir in beautiful signs, rendering the "Star Spangled Banner," and all agreed it was unusually impressive.

A birthday party and reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Karsidde, in Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, October 31st, in honor of their daughter, Bertha, who had just reached her 19th year.

Those present were: Mr. Melia and Mr. A. Levy entertained. Those present were: Mr. Chamowitz, Mrs. Levy, Miss Lilly Goodman, Mr. and Mrs. Toohay, and about fifteen deaf-mutes. She got many pretty presents from her deaf-mute friends.

A fair-sized congregation profited by the "Victory Sermon" preached by Rev. Dr. John Chamberlain at St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes on Sunday last. Special features of the service were sign renditions of the "Star Spangled Banner," by Miss Alice E. Judge, and Kipling's "Recessional," by Miss Anna M. Klans.

Miss Florence J. Fulling, of Springfield, N. J., went to Baltimore last week, where she expects to spend a month.

Pittsburgh Reforme Presbyter-ian Church.

Eighty St., between Penn Avenue and Duquesne Way.

REV. T. H. ACHESON, Pastor. MRS. ROSE CHENUT, Mute Interpreter.

Sabbath School—2 P.M.

Sermon—3 P.M.

Mute Christian Endeavor, 4:15 P.M. Everybody Welcome.

DETROIT.

News items of interest to the deaf of Michigan may be addressed to Mrs. G. C. Colby, 715 E. Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. Subscriptions will be received and forwarded to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

Detroit Convention—1920.

Suppose it is about time, we should describe beautiful Detroit so called the "City of the Straits."

It has always seemed to the reporter that no other city of its size holds possibilities for the future as does Detroit.

The visitor within our gates will say: "Here indeed is a fairly like city, attractive, admirable in its fine construction and wide streets; above the general sky and the whole set in the splendor of Detroit River and picturesque surroundings."

We do not paint Detroit in colors drawn from imagination's color box. Detroit invites you, and will welcome your coming, during the Convention week. You will enjoy every minute of the ride through and around the beautiful and wonderful city.

Before you enter the city you also will find a sign (which has been there for summers) in the neighborhood of the depot reads: "For Sail." The sign is unintentionally appropriate. It rises from a lot submerged in about two feet of water.

It is, worthy to see Detroit, but please remember that the Book Building is not a public library. There is no university on Campus Martius. You cannot see a circus in Grand Circus Park. Cadillac Square is oblong. You do not take the ferry at Ferry Field, nor do you ford the Ford Building. The Dime Bank will not open a ten-cent account, nor is the Union Trust Company a creation of organized labor.

There are no Indians out at Indian Village, nor is that village located at the State Fair. It is one block from Boston to Chicago, but it is nine times as far to Philadelphia. Columbus is at one end of Washington Boulevard and Macomb at the other, but the Father of his country is absent utterly.

Woodward Avenue is the dividing line, but First Street is fifth Street and above the boulevard Second Avenue is the first. Perhaps other queer things about our city will suggest themselves to you.

At the chapel of St. John's Sunday morning, November 17th, H. B. Waters, lay reader, conducted the services. His theme was "Jacob's Flight," and "Gratitude." With request R. V. Jones gave some points on "Gratitude." After which a monthly business meeting of the Ephratha Mission was held with William Murphy in the chair.

George Davies moved that we should follow the Episcopal custom—like the deaf Church in Pittsburgh. Twenty minutes be given the lay reader to deliver sermon, and a superintendent to take charge of the Bible Class.

Mr. Davies' motion was seconded and was opened for lengthy discussion. Then it was carried with dissent. Mr. Davies was elected Superintendent and Mr. Jones, leader of the Bible Class. On motion the questions of the vestment, salary and others, to be suspended to the next meeting. The members of the church and the Ladies of the Guild are kindly requested to attend.

The Lutheran Church was well assembled with a large attendance, about fifty being present on Sunday, November 17th, hearing a very interesting sermon, with Lord's Supper served by Rev. Gielow, a temporary pastor from the Norris Lutheran School for the Deaf. In his sermon (Matthew chapter 24th), he spoke how the Great European War came through sins which caused ten million deaths, through war, diseases and starvation, as prophesied in the Bible, and we all should thank God our Lord for bringing the terrible war to an end.

R. V. Jones, Chairman, J. J. Walsh, A. Kresin and President Kenney form the Committee to revise the new Constitution and By-Laws for the Detroit Association of the Deaf. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Friday left Detroit Friday night, November 15th, for Chicago, where they will reside permanently as they have a home there. Their furniture will follow them this coming spring. Mr. and Mrs. Friday will be missed by the deaf Community. Mrs. Friday was one of the prominent and zealous Guild workers. May good luck follow them, is the sincere wish of their old friends.

A dispatch came over from Chicago that a Bazaar, held at the All Angels' was a howling success, and the ladies were happy over the affair. Up to about ten o'clock, Saturday night, November 16th, they had taken in two hundred and seventy dollars and more coming in. By this time it may reach the three hundred mark. The wash clothes sent by a Detroit friend went like the wind, and sugar and cream dolies from Jacksonville, Florida, were sold as soon as they were put on sale.

Under the auspices of the Lutheran Church a fine lecture will be given by Mr. John Berry (that is worth going miles to hear) for purpose of entertaining the members and their friends, on Saturday evening, December 14th, in the Dad Club Hall. The subject will be very interesting, that will dust away your "worries," etc., and you should not miss it. The admission will be fifteen cents a person, or twenty-five cents a couple. Everybody is welcome and do not forget the date. Mr. John Ulrich is chairman.

The D. A. D. officers wish it to be remembered that it has changed their meeting from first Sunday to second Sunday of every month.

December will be a busy month for the deaf, electing new officers for the Detroit N. F. S. D. division, N. A. D. Branch, Dad Club, and their three respective churches. Who will be next president for these associations is guessing these days.

The condition of Preston Perry is same as before; though his weight is declining, it is remarkable how cheerful he seems.

Old friends in Chicago will be pleased to be informed that Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ryan and family are happily domiciled at Highland Park. Mrs. Ryan, it is strange, is often mistook for the reporter. Mr. Ryan was with the boys all day at the D. A. D., Monday, Nov. 11th, celebrating over the peace.

There is whispering around that a young Detroit man will soon bring a charming bride to the "City of the Straits," after Thanksgiving Day.

The boys are talking of organizing a bowling league of six teams called Detroit, Michigan, Flint, Ford, Illinois and Canadian. A schedule is expected to be drawn out soon, provided that the dates are secured for the bowling alleys.

Good news came from Saginaw that deaf living there are forming a N. A. D. branch. They have decided to help the Detroit Convention over the top. Any town containing more than at least a dozen of deaf may form a branch, and Mr. James M. Stewart, of Flint, is State Organizer.

It is pleasant to learn that Chauncey Laughlin, of Kansas City, Mo., is greatly improved. His mother (Etoile Dice) was the reporter's old chum at the Illinois School.

Herbert Shugart, of Flint, better known among the boys as "Fatty Arbuckle," is a weekly visitor at the Dad Club. He is employed at the Seely Dyeing and Cleaning Works in Flint, but Detroit's great attractions probably will lead him to get a job in Detroit.

The Dad club membership is increasing, having about one hundred and twenty members on the list, and have visitors from all parts of the country nearly every day, and most of them declare that the D. A. D. is better furnished and better located than clubs in other big cities. And those who do not approve the good works of the Dad for interest of the deaf are "Fraternal Slackers."

The reporter has omitted that William Behrendt was out in the two big cowbells November 11th, and Roy Adams lost his best hat. It flew over the celebrators.

On account of dynamics in Detroit, several deaf-mutes have returned to Detroit the "City of the Straits," after having traveled over the country for better employment. They said Detroit is No. 1 in every thing.

A Mickenham and F. Bonkowski were back to Detroit again two weeks ago. They now are employed at the Ford Motor Co.

The Chicago friends will be rejoiced to know that their two boys, Harvey Bolling and Clarence Britton arrived in Detroit in good health, and next day they secured employment at Fisher Airplane Co.

Howard Blodgett, of Flint, is in Detroit on business and was at the D. A. D. Club, meeting boys and talking over "old times."

Do not think Bill Hohenzollern will come back to Germany again, because Gott und der Kaiser have dissolved partnership.

Do you know that peace came on the eleventh day, eleventh hour? So it did, to be sure.

MRS. C. C. C.

ALL SOULS CHURCH FOR THE DEAF

Sixteenth Street, above Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

REV. C. O. DANTZER, Pastor, 3525 N. 19th St.

Holy Communion—First Sunday, 10:30 A.M., Third Sunday, 3:00 P.M.

Morning Prayer—Every Sunday, 10:30 A.M.

Evening Prayer—Every Sunday except the third, 3:00 P.M.

Bible Class—Every Sunday 4:15 P.M.

Clere Literary Association—Every Thursday evening after 7:30 o'clock.

Pastoral Aid Society—Every Thursday afternoon.

Men's Club—Third Tuesday of each month, 8 P.M.

CHURCH MISSION TO DEAF-MUTES.

NEW YORK DISTRICT NOTICES.

St. Ann's Church, N. Y., every Sunday, 9 A.M. and 3 P.M.

St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, every Sunday, 3 P.M.

BOSTON.

On that eventful day, Monday, November 11th, Boston arose earlier than usual, because of the greatest jazz band started about 5 A.M.—the factory whistles, and other noise making devices.

Many factories shut down that day and many of their employees marched thro the crooked streets of the Hub, bearing the effiges of Bill Hohenzollern hung, in a black coffin, on a burning pyre, etc., and the same night a great avalanche of perfumed powder, some tooth powder by the merry mob on each other, every form of noise known was made all night. The following day greater crowds packed the streets closer than sardines—a million souls witnessed the Army and Navy parade, while some dozen aeroplanes flew overhead.

We were much distressed on learning of the death of Mrs. Persis Sweet Bowden, a beloved teacher and worker among the deaf during the prime of her life around this part of New England, the moving spirit of the Ladies' Auxiliary of N. E. Home for Aged Deaf.

About thirty ladies held their Red Cross meeting, on Wednesday afternoon, November 20th, when they made one thousand compresses besides other things. At the close of the meeting, a little testimonial of esteem was presented to Mrs. Wm. Farnsworth and Miss Mary E. Snelling, two hearing friends, who have helped in the work as it should be done.

The evening, the Altar Guild held a Bazaar, a supper and sale, where about twenty gathered. It was quite a success, about sixty dollars being made. Miss Florence E. Wetmore, impersonating a young lady of the last century, in hoop skirt with numerous pockets filled with grab articles, secured a little over five dollars. Mr. Edwin W. Frisbee auctioneered some articles. Mrs. Blanchard, assisted by Mrs. Varney, of Farmington, N. H., sold many useful articles. This affair was under the able direction of Mrs. Fred W. Holmes, assisted by Mrs. C. M. Chase.

While there will not be any work for the Red Cross under auspices of the Altar Guild, the ladies have been asked to help the Italian Red Cross, and they expect the usual crowd Thursday afternoon, December 19th, at the Italian Red Cross Headquarters, on 405 Boylston Street, Boston.

Among the Italian War Relief Workers, Saturday, November 23d, we found Miss Gertrude M. Smith. She said she expects to work again next Saturday for them.

The devoted and loyal band of Ladies Auxiliary will meet in the Trinity Parish House on December 4th, for their regular monthly meeting. The Ladies' Auxiliary, under direction of Mrs. George L. Hull, assisted by Mrs. Robert E. Williams, will have an auction in the N. E. Home of Aged Deaf in Everett, on December 14th, so all should come and help the good cause.

A surprise party was given to Mrs. Ambrose Young, by some deaf friends of hers, at the home of William Gill in West Roxbury, Saturday evening, November 16th, and on November 23d, the Comfort Club gave an old-fashioned Thanksgiving Party, composed of the young oral set, at the home of Clarence Middleton in Dorchester.

Willard Frazier, of Lowell, a Hartford School man, dropped in at the Silent Mission Sunday, November 24th.

Miss Florence E. Wetmore went to Worcester Sunday, November 24th, and enjoyed meeting some of her former Northampton School friends.

J. S. L.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Kansas-Missouri football game has been officially cancelled on receipt of a word from Prof. Hughes, coach of Missouri's. The reason was that Kansas refused to play on account of influenza. Now we all can forget it, but we look forward to their clash in baseball in the spring. It will be recalled that a few years ago Missouri defeated Kansas in a game of baseball.

Nothing of importance socially will held in the near future except that of Thanksgiving Day. The Ladies' Aid Society plan the biggest festival on that day.

Mr. Matheis, of from somewhere, Utah 2 stopped here to spend a day, and went off to Chicago, to resume his duties in the Fraternal Department.

During the Influenza ban the Fraternal Division, No. 3, met the first Saturday of this month and found there were twenty five members present, five more than required by the city ban, but silently the silents went ahead with their business to the end, and as yet not a single member, if any, has been sick.

The writer regrets to have written an item of the announcement of Poltz Sawtell engagement. Officially, they are not.

Kid Conway has finally secured the best shoemaking job in the town, and is among the top money getters.

HORN.

FROM "OVER THERE"

The Jerseyman, Morristown, N. J., October 25, 1918.

"Somewhere in France," "September 22, 1918. "On Active Service with the "A. E. F.

"DEAR MOTHER: " * * * Received yesterday your letters saying the scarf arrived. The shop girls in the "Samaritan" in Paris picked it out as the dernier mode for a lady. They certainly know about dress. Other dress may be good, but as they say, not "le chic de Paris." By the way, I defy you to pronounce Paris as they pronounce it there, with a rolling, guttural "r" probably the effect of German influence. Parisian French is not the purest, but of course everything Parisian goes in France.

"The Americans have certainly won the French people, heart and soul. First the masses here were sore at the Americans for coming and prolonging the war, and it is coming out that the French soldiers and masses were organizing to quit the war this spring, regardless of what the authorities said. Then they were thrilled by the stories of America's resources, but sceptical about what Americans could do in France. Then the French soldiers would read their communiques and come to us smiling and say the Americans were fighting almost as well as the French. Then the recent successes, and last night a French sergeant on leave from the front, told me with tears in his eyes that the American soldiers were the best fighters in the world. French soldiers are coming back from the front, from the base ports, and even from America, with stories of the Americans' gigantic operations and resources. And now they consider the Americans a race of supermen.

"How proud Lafayette would be now, to see the struggling, little country he helped come over, and like a giant picking up a tired child in his arms, save his country, at that time so great! It all fits together—Joffre's visit to Washington, the imperative call of our higher authorities for an actual army—not only supplies and help—in France, but the definite reason suppressed; the official advertising of our coming by movies and 'Confiance,' flashed on the closing screen, by the French authorities all over France. Now, no Frenchman will deny that we saved France. I think if we had delayed two months all France would be a German province, except where the English army would be fighting a losing fight.

Now France is reviving like a dying fire that has had kerosene poured on it. Their troubles are over, and they will soon forget their riots in Paris and their plans to stop fighting.

"I think the war will change the very nature of France. It will be good for the United States every way except for the terrible losses of life. The recent weeks of fighting, with their casualty lists, have made even the A. E. F. shudder. You at home will not realize it for some months yet. Here you do not have to read the papers to know if an offensive is going on. Just watch the railroads with the hospital trains rolling back with thousands upon thousands of wounded."

There is great difference in the trains to and from the front. Going, you see long trains of box cars, marked with the historic '40 homes, 3 chevaux.' The side doors are open and the boys are lounging all over the cars, s row at each end door, sitting swinging their legs in the open sliding door, each one making a cigarette or munching a sandwich. They wave at the girls at the station, perhaps sing a little, and have a self-satisfied air of anticipation. And then coming back—when a hospital train rolls by a station—not too fast, for there are men in it to whom a jolt means death—all the doors closed and windows shaded.

A Red Cross nurse will perhaps peer anxiously out to see what station it is and wishing they did not have so far to go before she can get her charges to bed in the base hospital. Nobody waves, and a sort of hush falls over the people gathered at the station. The American army is paying its price for saving France, and the French people know it, and the price is too great for a negotiated peace. We want 'Victory.'

"It is especially when they see the effects of mustard gas on the wounded that the Americans begin to hate. They had one case near here where a U. S. soldier got up from his bed in the hospital and killed a wounded German. They found out that the German had killed the boy's pal in the Red Cross ambulance on the ride back.

"With much love, "KITCHELL."

In Memoriam

In loving and affectionate memory of Joseph Sweyd, who passed into Eternal Rest on November 25th, 1916.

"Two years have passed, our hearts still sore, As time goes by, we miss you more. Your memory is as dear to-day, As at the hour you passed away."

Wife, Mother, Father, Sisters and Brothers.

OHIO.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. R. Greener, 999 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

November 23, 1918—It is settled. The school will not be given over to the Government as a hospital for wounded soldiers. The matter came to a conclusion Wednesday morning, when the Board of Administration received a telegram from the Washington authorities releasing it from its contract. That was certainly good news for all connected with the school and every body rejoiced thereat.

The matter was still in abeyance Saturday last. So the board of Administration requested Superintendent to go to Washington and secure a conclusion one way or the other. He and Mrs. Jones departed for the Capital Sunday afternoon and had a consultation with Col. J. S. Hornsby of the Surgeon General's office, after which he was assured that the school would not be needed. Later the Board of Administration was advised as above. Had the decision been otherwise, every one connected with the school would have cheerfully accepted the demand, for the good of the sick and wounded boys who fought for the world's freedom. But the war had stopped; the government found it could easily find suitable buildings elsewhere for them without disturbing the school.

A burglar visited the west side of the main building early Thursday morning. He went up the fire-escape to the third floor and broke open the screen door of the matron's room and seized her, Miss Evans, by the throat, demanding money or something to eat. She had none of the former and only an apple of the latter, which the intruder took. She managed in some way to escape and give an alarm; when the police came five minutes later, the fellow couldn't be found. Miss Evans, before retiring, had fastened the screen door securely, but had left the outer door open to secure fresh air. She was awakened about one thirty o'clock by the noise made by the burglar in forcing the door, and commanded the intruder to leave, but he came in and seized her by the throat and held her face downward on the pillow till she told him she had no money. Miss Evans was still experiencing the shock to her system Friday.

Messrs. J. Frederick Meagher and Foster Gilbert came down from Akron Saturday last, and gave the gentlemen of the Columbus Athletic Club an exhibition of what two deaf people can do in the wrestling line. Their bout was only a part of the evening's program, nevertheless their performance was well received. During the forenoon of the day, the two gentlemen visited the school building but missed meeting the teachers and seeing the school at work. There was no session on that day.

Mrs. Rebecca Littleton LeClair Wolf, of Grafton, W. Va., was the guest of the writer's family Thursday and Friday. She was on her way home from Fairbury, Ill., where she had attended the death-bed of her sister, Mrs. Harris, and later her funeral. Mrs. Wolf was a pupil of the school here, leaving in the later seventies. She is now in her seventy-fifth year and still quite robust. She was married to Mr. Wolf last January. He is employed in a glass works and is her junior by twelve years.

Miss Bessie Edgar and sister were at the Home last Sunday, and conducted services for the residents. They probably also assisted the residents in feasting upon the half dozen cottontails Supt. Chapman had bagged the day before. The hunting season opened on the 15th. The mother of Miss Hunter, one of the teachers, eighty years old, died Wednesday, in Oklahoma. Miss Hunter left yesterday to attend the funeral in Miami County, the remains having been brought back for burial. Miss Branigan, another teacher, was also called home during the week by the death of her brother, who was Wood County's auditor.

Charlie Hest, of Lyria, spent several days' vacation, and took it visiting the school here.

A. B. G.

Diocese of Maryland.

Rev. O. J. WILKIN, General Missionary, 3018 N. Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore—Grace Mission, Grace and St. Peter's Church, Park Ave. and Monument St.

SERVICES.

First Sunday, Holy Communion and Sermon, 3:15 P.M.

Second Sunday, Evening Prayer and Address, 3:15 P.M.

Third Sunday, Evening Prayer and Sermon, 3:15 P.M.

Fourth Sunday, Litany, or Ante-Communion and Sermon, 3:15 P.M.

Fifth Sunday, Ante-Communion and Catechism, 3:15 P.M.

Bible Class Meetings, every Sunday except the First, 4:30 P.M.

Guild and other Meetings, every Friday, except during July and August, 8 P.M.

Frederick—St. Paul's Mission, All Saints' Church, Second Sunday, 11 A.M.

Hagerstown—St. Thomas' Mission, St. John's Church, Second Sunday, 8 P.M.

Cumberland—St. Timothy's Mission, Emmanuel Church, Second Monday, 8 P.M.

Other Places by Appointment.

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA.

Queen Isabella of Spain gave Columbus three ships and one hundred and twenty sailors to find a short way to India. He sailed west across the Atlantic Ocean. After seventy days he reached some islands near the New World, but he thought they were near India. Columbus discovered America October 12th, 1492. He put up the flag of Spain, he took a few Indians to show the Queen. She was pleased. She made him Governor of the islands. He went back to the New World three more times and built colonies and forts. He was seventy years old when he died in Spain.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

Christopher Columbus was born in Genoa, Italy, in 1436. His home was near the sea and his father was poor. He loved to watch the ships and talk with the sailors about other countries. He studied geography, arithmetic and map-drawing. When he was fourteen years old, he became a sailor.

People thought that the earth was flat. The ships never went far from land, because the sailors were afraid the ships would fall off. Columbus felt sure that the earth was round. He said ships could sail across the Atlantic Ocean to Asia, but he thought the earth was small. He did not know America is between Europe and Asia.

HOW AMERICA WAS NAMED.

Americus Vesputius was a famous sailor from Florence, Italy. He was fifteen years younger than Columbus and they were friends.

The King of Spain wanted to find out how large the New World was. He hired Americus Vesputius to go with several ships. He reached South America in 1497 and built a fort. The King of Spain sent him four times to the New World and he sailed along the coast of South America and North America. He drew a map of the coast and wrote a journal about the New World. It was printed and studied in the schools. The teachers and pupils began to call the New World America in honor of Americus Vesputius.

FIRST SETTLERS IN AMERICA

King James of England sent one hundred and five men to the New World in 1607 to find gold. Captain John Smith was their leader. They sailed up a river in Virginia and settled on the bank. They named the river, the James River, and the town, Jamestown, in honor of King James. They could not find gold.

The Indians did not like the settlers. One day they caught John Smith. They tied his hands and put his head on a stone. One Indian raised a club to kill John Smith, but a little Indian girl ran and put her arms around his head. Then the Indians let him go back to Jamestown.

THE DUTCH IN NEW YORK.

Holland is sometimes called the Netherlands, because the land is below the sea level. The people are called Dutch.

In 1609 the King of Holland appointed Captain Henry Hudson to find a passage through the New World to India. His ship was called the Half Moon. He discovered the Hudson River and sailed up one hundred and fifty miles. The Indians ran out of the woods to look at his ship and he bought some valuable furs from them. He could not find the passage to India, but he claimed the land around the Hudson River for Holland and called it New Amsterdam. The Dutch began to settle there and they kept the land for fifty-five years. Then the English claimed it and changed the name to New York.

THE PILGRIMS.

The Pilgrims were about one hundred good English people. They came to America almost three hundred years ago, because they wanted freedom to worship God. Captain Miles Standish was their leader, and their ship was named the Mayflower. It crossed the Atlantic Ocean in two months and sailed along the coast of Massachusetts. The Pilgrims noticed some wigwags and cornfields; so they decided to land there. They stepped from the ship on a large rock and began to settle. They called the town Plymouth, from their old home in England, and the rock is called Plymouth Rock. The Pilgrims built cabins and worked hard to find enough food. Captain Standish got corn from the Indians. They were always kind and friendly to the Pilgrims.

THE QUAKERS.

The Quakers were plain honest people in England. They followed the Golden Rule, "Do unto others as you wish them to do unto you." William Penn joined the Quakers and became their leader. His father was a rich man and a friend to the King of England.

William Penn wanted to take a colony of Quakers to America, so the King gave him the woods along the Delaware River and named it Pennsylvania. His ship carried about one hundred Friends, and they sailed up the Delaware River and settled at Philadelphia in 1682.

The next year William Penn and the Quakers met the Indians under a large elm tree. They promised to be friends and brothers, and they kept the treaty for sixty years.

KING PHILIP'S WAR.

Massasoit was the chief of the Indians in Massachusetts in 1620. He came to the Pilgrims' Thanksgiving feast and the Indians were all friendly to the white people while he lived, but after he died, his son, Philip, became the chief. The Indians called him King Philip and he was a powerful chief.

The Pilgrims were few and poor, but the Puritans were many and rich, and King Philip did not like to see them clear the forest and build cities.

He called all of the tribes in New England to kill the settlers and burn their houses. The war lasted two years. At last King Philip was killed and his head was placed on a pole in Plymouth. Then the Indians were afraid and stopped bothering the settlers.

PONCE DE LEON.

The King of Spain appointed Ponce de Leon governor of the island of Porto Rico near the New World. The Indians told him about a wonderful fountain to the north. They said if old people bathed in it, they would become young.

Ponce de Leon was getting old; so he decided to go and try to find the fountain. He sailed around many islands for several weeks. Then he landed on the coast of North America in 1513.

It was Easter Sunday and the land was covered with beautiful flowers. He put up the Spanish flag and named the country, Florida. He did not find the fountain; so he went back to the island. The United States bought Florida from Spain in 1819 for five million dollars.

WHAT THE RED CROSS IS DOING

The American Red Cross in France has contributed 5,000,000 francs to needy sick and wounded French soldiers and families of soldiers.

Has established: Twenty dispensaries in the American war zone for resident civilians; a dental ambulance at a port in France for American troops.

Maintains: A hospital service which supplies 3,423 French military hospitals. A surgical dressing service supplying 2,000 French hospitals. Ten canteens on the front line. Twenty more soon to come. A casualty service for the wounded and missing and medical research bureau, as well as maintaining an ambulance service there.

Is operating: Six canteens for French soldiers at important railway centers and recuperation camps for American troops. An artificial limb factory and plants for manufacturing splints and nitrous oxide gas.

Has contracted for: A movable hospital of four units accommodating 1,000 men.

Is completing: For the French an unfinished tuberculosis sanitarium near Paris, and is adding to the barracks, erected by the city of Paris. This means adding 1,000 beds to those now available for tuberculosis patients.

Is making arrangements on a large scale to help refugee families through the winter with clothing, beds and shelter, and for this work the entire devastated district of France has been divided into six districts with a resident Red Cross delegate in each, and warehouses have been established at four points to which are shipped the necessities of life.

Is carrying on repair work in four villages in the devastated region to enable returned families to stay throughout the winter.

Is supplying portable houses for the use of families which have returned to this region.

Is providing barracks to assist in the work of training disabled soldiers.

Is organizing extensive work for relief of Belgians, both children and grown people.

Is aiding the Queen of Belgium in her work for the children, and assisting in the support of hospitals.

Is bringing a certain number of children from occupied Belgium into France, where they may be cared for.

Has established large central warehouses in Paris and distribution warehouses at important points from the sea to the Swiss border.

Has a warehouse capacity of 100,000 tons and a warehouse personnel at present numbering 125 men, most of whom are volunteers and men not eligible for military service.

Maintains a transportation department with a personnel of 400 which handles supplies and furnishes automobiles. It is an organized force at every port in France and is able to handle about 350 tons of supplies daily.

Is preparing to operate a motor bus line through Switzerland from Germany to the French border to aid in transportation of repatriated and exchanged prisoners.

Operates seven garages and makes all repairs on its own cars.

The cup that cheers the honey bee is the buttercup.

WHIST PARTY

12 Handsome Prizes

Saturday Eve., Dec. 7, 1918
AT 8 P.M.

under the auspices of

THE W. P. A. S.

— AT —

St. Ann's Church for the Deaf

511 West 148th Street
NEW YORK CITY

Admission - - 35 cents
Light Refreshments.

SOCIETY FOR THE WELFARE OF THE JEWISH DEAF

Office and Communal Center
40-42-44 West 115th Street

Albert J. Amateau, Rabbi and Executive Director.

PHILANTHROPIC, EDUCATIONAL, SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES FOR THE WELFARE OF THE DEAF IN ALL ITS PHASES.

Divine Service Every Friday
Night, 9 P.M.

NEW ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THANKSGIVING DAY CELEBRATION, at 3 P.M.

"HANUKKAH SERVICE"—Friday evening, November 29th, 9 P.M.

"KAFFEE KLATCH"—Sunday, December 1st, 3 P.M., at the Communal Center. Admission, 15 cents. Refreshments, Dancing, Games.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL

under the auspices of the

Lutheran Guild of the Deaf

to be held at

St. Luke's Church

42d Street, bet. Eighth Avenue and Times Square, N. Y. City

Saturday Evening Dec. 28th,

Admission, - - - 25 Cents
(Including Refreshments and box of candy)

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Our splendid modern factories offer opportunities to deaf persons, of both sexes, living in Massachusetts, in which their deafness would not handicap them in the least. Light, clean work on metal or lenses, mainly seated. Short hours, attractive environment. We employ 900 girls, 2000 men.

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123 Liberty Street, New York.

Baltimore Methodist Deaf-Mute Mission.

Rev. D. E. Moylan, Pastor, 949 W. Franklin Street.
Rev. J. A. Brandlick, Assistant, 1092 W. Franklin Street.

Services at Christ M. E. Church for the Deaf, Pierce Street, corner of Schroeder Street, every Sunday at 3:30 P.M. Sunday School at 2:30 P.M. Week day meetings every Thursday evening at eight o'clock, except during July and August. Holy Communion first Sunday each month. Everybody welcome.

PATRIOTIC BALL

auspices of the

Allied War Savings Societies of the Deaf

on

Saturday Evening, December 14th, 1918

Eight-thirty o'clock

Splendid Program

High Class Music

The Lyceum

86th St., corner 3d Ave.

Tickets,

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FOURTH ANNUAL

Masquerade Ball

— OF THE —

NEWARK DIVISION, No. 42

WILL BE HELD AT

THE KRUEGER AUDITORIUM

Newark, New Jersey

Saturday, April 26, 1919

ANNOUNCEMENT

GRAND BALL and ENTERTAINMENT

(VICTORY CELEBRATION)

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Sisterhood of the S. W. J. D. A.

(Society for the Welfare of the Jewish Deaf Ass'n)

WESTMINSTER HALL, 73 Lenox Avenue

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Doors open at 8 P.M. sharp
Dancing before and after games
Music by our favorite

Tickets, - - - 35 Cents
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SEASON 1918-1919.

Second Saturday each month.

BY

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AT

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511 West 148th Street

Lectures begin promptly at 8.30 P.M.

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Winning the Victoria Cross.

Admission - - 15 cents

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deaf-mutes who are prudent enough to foresee future needs and can face the problem squarely!

This war is making us all up to many neglected duties—not the least of which is to insure our lives.

Do you know that the oldest Company in America issues the best policy contract ever offered to the deaf, on terms so liberal it will fairly astonish you? It will cost nothing to find out.

More than 10 per cent of insurance applied for is declined, because men wait too long. The moral is obvious: DO IT NOW while you are able!

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Deaf-Mutes' Union League, Inc.

1143 West 125th St., New York City.

THE object of the Society is the social, recreative, and intellectual advancement of its members. Stated meetings are held on the second and fourth Thursdays of every month. Members are present for social recreation Tuesday and Thursday evenings, Saturday and Sunday afternoons and evenings, and also on holidays. Visitors, coming from a distance of over twenty-five miles, are always welcome. Address all communications to the Secretary, ANTHONY CAPELLI, 143 West 125th Street, New York City.

National Association of the Deaf.

Organized, August 25, 1880.
Incorporated, Feb. 23, 1900.

An Organization for the Welfare of all the Deaf.

OBJECTS

To educate the public as to the Deaf;
To advance the intellectual, professional and industrial status of the Deaf;
To aid in the establishment of Employment Bureaus for the Deaf in the State and National Departments of Labor;
To oppose the unjust application of liability laws in the case of Deaf workers;
To combat unjust discrimination against the Deaf in the Civil Service or other lines of employment;
To co-operate in the improvement, development and extension of educational facilities for deaf children;
To encourage the use of the most approved and successful methods of instruction in schools for the Deaf, the adaptation of such methods to the need of individual pupils, and to oppose the indiscriminate application of any single method to all;
To seek the enactment of stringent laws for the suppression of the impostor evil—hearing persons posing as Deaf-Mutes;
To raise an educational fund—the income of which is to be devoted to furthering the objects of the Association;
To erect a national memorial to Charles Michael De l'Epee—the universal benefactor of the Deaf.

MEMBERSHIP

Regular Members: Deaf Citizens of the United States;
Associate Members: Deaf persons not citizens of the United States and Hearing Persons interested in the welfare of the Deaf.

FEES AND DUES

Initiation Fee, \$1.00; Annual dues, 50 Cents. Life membership, \$25 paid into the Endowment Fund at one time. All Official Publications free to members.
Official Organ: THE NAD
Every deaf citizen and all others interested in the advancement of the Deaf along educational and industrial lines are urged to join the Association and co-operate financially and otherwise in promoting its objects.
Life memberships, donations and bequests towards the increase of the Endowment fund are especially needed and earnestly solicited to the end that permanent headquarters, in charge of salaried experts, may be maintained for the more efficient and vigorous prosecution of the work of the Association.

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